COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

NUMBER 1325 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TERREST INCREASING.

mpede Started in the Direction of Commutation.

rgent Citizens Signing Petitions to Oglesby.

es. Schwab and Fielden Write a Remarkable Letter

nvowing that they Advocated Aggressive Force.

The Anarchy Movement

ago, November 5.—It is stated to that the strongest image and pet... ucy State's Attorney Grinnell gave ...tions this morning to the clerks of ...inal courts to prepare to call ... for the next week. This means ...ge to be no courts in anticipation ... the execution

...dge Frankie Baker, who is now sit... in the criminal court, signed a petit... for commutation this morning. ... w that there seems to be a strong ... in the direction of commutation of the ...tence of the convicted anarchists, it ...y be well to mention what effect it ... already had in a very important sec... of the community, the police force. ... race a feeling akin to dismay has ... seen among the bluecoats, and it is ...lieved that the discontent will soon ... some strong expression.

Among those who have signed peti... to the governor for commutation of ... the anarchists sentence are W. C. ...ndy, the well known democratic ...der and general counsel of the North ...ern railroad; S. H. McConnell, a ...minent member of the bar; S. S. ...regory, lawyer and former president of ...e Iroquois club; L. K. Boyesen, rep... ...r democratic nominee for state's at... ...rney; Lyman Trumbull, ex United ...tes senator; W. G. Ewing, United ...tes district attorney, and F. S. Win... ...n the ex-minister to Persia. Judge ...orum, of the appellate court; Lyman J. ...ge, president of the First National ...nk; Marvin Hughitt president of the ...rthwestern railway, and Judge Baker ... the criminal court.

NEW YORK, November 5.—A press ...spatch received a telegram from George ... Schilling, of Chicago, requesting him ... implore the condemned anarchists of ...icago to petition governor Oglesby for ...mency. Schwab sent a dispatch to ... condemned men, saying: "Com... ...des and tens of thousands implore ...u to ask the governor for commutation ... sentence in behalf of your families, ...ur cities and the cause you have so ...poused. Give us a chance to demon... ...rate to the world your righteousness ...d innocence. History and the future ...ill certainly find a different verdict ... you will live. Liberty will live."

The following was sent to Governor Oglesby to day:

"To exercise clemency toward the so-called anarchists now under sentence of death. Do not despise this advice. Much depends upon your actions."

[Signed.] HENRY M. GRAHAM,
President, 421 E. 14th St., New York.

Governor's Reply.

SPRINGFIELD, November 5.—Interest in the anarchist case at the capitol is approaching fever heat and every move of Governor Oglesby is watched with most intense interest. A small army of newspaper correspondents has been besieging his office, and to them it is said to day: "I have resolved to say nothing about the matter. If I talked to the press at all I might say something unguardedly that I did not mean, or I might be misunderstood by you enterprising gentlemen. Hence with fairness to all I must refuse to reply to any question regarding the anarchist matter."

The governor's mail to day was larger than usual. [illegible] communication had been received from Colonel Robert Ingersoll in behalf of the condemned men, but the truth of this could not be learned. Certain it is however, many eminent men throughout the country have either signed petitions or written the governor asking clemency. In the other hand it is said an apparently good authority that evils are bringing numerous letters and petitions urging rigid execution of the law on grounds of public policy. The different kinds of letters and petitions as soon as read are indexed and filed away in boxes. The governor today had a consultation with Attorney General Hunt, this being the first interview with him since the latter's return from Washington. The object of the interview was unknown, as well as its result.

A Remarkable Letter.

CHICAGO, November 5.—An extraordinary communication signed by Spies, Schwab and Fielden disavowing "aggressive force" and deploring the loss of life at the Haymarket, was given out to night for publication. It is addressed to Governor Oglesby and is for clemency. The guarded wording of the document is as noticeable as the matter, particularly as this is the first expression of the kind any of the condemned men have yet made. Parsons it is understood, acquiesces in its contents and will address a separate letter of his own to the governor, embodying the same ideas. Lingg, Engel and Fischer steadfastly refuse, however, to go on record with any such declaration. Following is the letter in the [illegible]

Governor Richard Oglesby, Springfield, Ill.

SIR: In order that the truth may be known by you and the public you represent we desire to state that we never advocated the use of force except in case of self defence. To accuse us of having attempted to overthrow the law of the government on May 4, 1886, or at any other time, is as false as it is absurd.

Whereas we acted on the aggressive and not upon the defensive; whereas we have never counseled or committed an unlawful act; whereas we attacked men of notable antagonistic views in writing and spoken, and opposed them in open argument; whereas we have never counseled secret assassination; whereas we have always opposed the secret methods of anarchists, and whereas we have always advocated the open methods of agitation by the platform, the press, the ballot and the boycott; whereas we have always counseled the use of peaceful means, and have always opposed violence as a means to accomplish any end; whereas we have always counseled the organization of the workingmen, and have always predicted the present revolt as the inevitable result of the tyranny of capital; whereas we have always proclaimed the economic truth that the interests of capital and labor are identical, and that the former cannot permanently prosper while the latter starves; whereas we have always taught that the wealth created by labor should be enjoyed by labor; whereas we have always held that the chief duty of men is to create conditions favorable to the moral development of the individual, believing that such conditions would breed a race of self-governed men, who would scorn to encroach upon the rights of their fellows; whereas we have always held that the state should be the servant and not the master of the people; whereas we have always held that the people have the right to alter their government when it becomes oppressive; whereas we have always held that all men are created free and equal, and that they have inherent rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; whereas we have always held that the highest duty of men is to secure these rights to their fellows as well as to themselves; whereas we have always held that the right of free speech, free press, free assemblage and the ballot are sufficient to secure these rights when once established; whereas we have always held that the present industrial system is unjust in that it enables the non-producer to live in luxury upon the labor of the producer, and that the laborer is robbed of the wealth he creates; whereas we have always held that the time would come when the working class would rise in their might and establish the co-operative commonwealth; whereas we have always held that the time for this revolution is now at hand; whereas we have always held that universal education is necessary to the welfare of a free people; whereas we have always held that the press is the most powerful means of molding public opinion

THE GAZETTE.

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THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.

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WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE

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Three months		.50

ADVERTISING

Rates may be known with application to the office.

JOB WORK

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Mississippi river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper are requested to call at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We can not hold ourselves responsible for advertisements left with boys or people not employed in the office.

No favors are allowed against employes of the GAZETTE to offend any of our customers.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

After the 30th inst. I am prepared to pay cash for all old wood now lying on the streets.

B. W. STERLE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For County Clerk,
T. J. LAWTON.

For County Treasurer,
A. A. MCROONEY.

For County Assessor,
E. G. PERKINS.

For Sheriff,
LEONARD JACKSON.

For County Commissioner,
J. C. PLUMB.

For County Surveyor,
H. L. REID.

For County Superintendent of Schools,
REUBEN BERRY.

For Coroner,
ISAAC DAVIS.

PRECINCT TICKET.

For Justice of the Peace,
THOMAS SHIDELER.

For Constable,
J. W. CHAPMAN

For Road Overseer,
E. W. ROBERTS.

Several state papers have been very kind in the notices which they have given of the change of the ownership of the GAZETTE. The paper will try to earn the good opinions that have been expressed.

It should be remembered that the office of county school superintendent is not only requiring a person familiar with the duties of a teacher, but also requires good business ability to properly advise concerning the distribution of the school funds, and the management of school lands. Mr. Berry is known as a careful business man, and could undoubtedly ably perform that duties.

Governor Oglesby will be a strong man if he takes the importunities of those asking a commutation of the sentences of the anarchists. The prisoner seems to be all on one side. But Governor Oglesby must feel on the other side his obligation to protect society. We can hardly imagine anything more dangerous than the manifest sympathy which is being expressed for these criminals. It is encouraging the Herr Mosts to lawless acts. It must weaken every court in the performance of its duty. If there was a single redeeming feature in the life and character of these criminals, there would be some reason for leaning to the side of mercy. But there is not.

Our prohibition friends are still working for their ticket. But, really, for the sake of consistency, they ought to put up a candidate for county commissioner, and not make their participation in this election entirely a farce. They will vote in the air anyhow, but if they are going to vote so, they ought to have the consolation of knowing that they have voted for that which if successful, would have helped their cause. The county commissioners of this county have the power, and have used it to grant license to all who wish to sell liquor outside of corporate limits. It is the office which the prohibitionists of this county are more interested than in any other in filling with one friendly to their cause.

Several sheriffs outside of the county have expressed some interest in the election of Mr. Len Jackson as sheriff. They have come in contact with him as deputy sheriff, and have found him a very efficient, gentlemanly and energetic officer. He understands all the duties of his office very well, and has been unusually successful with all the criminal business placed in his hands. The fact that he is so well spoken of by the officers of other counties is a good reason for electing him. The few years' experience he has had in the office are of much benefit to him in the discharge of his duties. It is not only desirable that he should know the details of the office work, in the service of papers in this county, but that he should know the law officers outside of the county, so that he will be able in an emergency to secure co-operation in an important arrest.

We print elsewhere a very notable article by Dr Clinton Wagner on Colorado Springs. It is an authoritative utterance that should influence New York physicians in sending away their patients. Few localities in the east have an equal excellence of our climate. Even Dr. Loomis in his elaborate treatise on "Pulmonary Phthisis" says of the climate of Colorado, "In some sections there are but slight variations in temperature throughout the year. The winter days are those of a northern summer and the summer is but little warmer than winter." So much misinformation could not easily be put in so few words. Yet Dr Loomis, professor of, an authority on climates for lung trouble. There was need of this statement from a physician of recognized standing in the east who knows our climate by experience. It will probably influence many physicians in sending patients here instead of to Europe.

Scribner's Magazine for November contained many notable articles, but none that has attracted so much attention as "A Dr. Jerome Episode," by Miss Olive Rogers Seward. The article was for the history of the negotiations for the purchase of Denmark of the island of St Thomas. Probably no other person having could give so completely all the inside history of the most important diplomatic negotiation since the purchase of Alaska. The subject is not a very familiar one, but now that we people only ultra fed the attention of the American people. The negotiations were pending for the close of the war. The war had taught them the value of the West Indies, and especially of St Thomas as a coaling station. The article gives a great many facts regarding the negotiations that make it of very great value. During the last two years there has been a great revival of study of all matters of history connected with our war. One part of our history has been greatly neglected, that of diplomacy. This contribution is the first of importance that has been given, and is important enough in its salient points and in its forcible presentation to draw attention to the diplomatic history of the administration during the war, and suggest other articles. The introduction to the article gives in a very succinct and brief manner, a very broad and comprehensive survey of our diplomatic relations with other countries during the war and suggests the possibilities of many other articles of equal importance to a full understanding of our war history, and of like great value in directing future diplomatic negotiations.

A Reward Offered.

DENVER, November 5.—The News this morning says: The Rio Grande Express company today decided to offer a reward of $500 for the arrest of the six robbers who attempted to rob the train near Grand Junction a few nights ago.

Rare Information.

"They say that Tom Hartwell is very sick."

"Is that so? I'm sorry to hear that. I always liked Tom. When I was troubled with dyspepsia several years ago he was the only one among my acquaintances who didn't tell me just what would cure me."—Boston Transcript.

Killed—Shot Himself.

NEW YORK, 5.

When the centennary Republican record, thirty eight years ago, the giant among African orators, Frederick Douglass, the incomparable leader of the negro people, was perpetually crowned by a wreath of snow. Several famous writers proved to their own satisfaction that Robinson had drawn on his own immense reserve for his snow and that in fact he had always been writing for wonders, and his testimony was weak and obscure. Thirteen years elapsed before Von der Decken could gather upon the crest of the Kilimanjaro and gazed upon the eternal snows of Kibo, one of two peaks of this king of African mountains, and restore the fame of a heedless explorer from the aspersions of geographical theorists.

A cable dispatch from Zanzibar announced which battled New and Johnston last year has been accomplished by Mr. Meyer a German traveler who has stood in the crater of the loftier of Salvator Nyanza's twin peaks, and stood on the level point of the African continent, 19,500 feet above the sea.

In 1887 Mr New reached the snow line, but was unable to ascend further. Nearly three years ago Dr H. H. Johnston spent six months on Kilimanjaro under the auspices of the Royal Geographical society of London. He probed through the clouds and snow-fields to within nearly 3000 feet of the summit, and published in the Proceedings of the Society, last winter, an experience of exploration of two or three miles previously considered impassable. He found the snow among the snow gullies and sapping edges of the mountain made it impossible to advance, and named "Mt Pauline" the point of his retreat. Dr Johnston's report, having the effect of the expected discovery, complimented Meyer's courage and perseverance, and foretold that they would soon be crowned with success.

The remarkable [illegible] crowned with [illegible] Meyer [illegible] Kilimanjaro [illegible] Mt New [illegible] of vegetation [illegible] Dr Johnston [illegible] and dense forests [illegible] Tropical Flora [illegible] Those [illegible] richly tufted slope [illegible] feet, and were [illegible] to hunt the elephants [illegible] chamber [illegible] to the snow line. Yesterday [illegible] mountain, Johnston found several [illegible] into unknown [illegible] species of plants that were new to science.

According to the news [illegible] made between [illegible] Kilimanjaro [illegible] mountain [illegible] possession in West Africa. It was a very interesting feature of the story of Mr Meyer's experience to hear of the heather and wonderful waxen bells above the temperate zone. It was a fine and unique thing to see the snows that white the upper three quarter of a mile of Kilimanjaro.

A GREAT VIOLINIST GONE.

The Career of Remenyi—Drowned On the Island of Madagascar.

CHICAGO, November 5.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Ed. Remenyi, the violinist, was drowned on the coast of Madagascar. He was on a voyage from Natal to Zanzibar, and was lost from the vessel in a storm. The news was confirmed by the arrival of the Union Castle line steamer Scot at Madeira. The dispatch says that Remenyi was washed overboard by the breaking of the bowsprit of the vessel. The dispatch says that Remenyi was a personality of considerable note and interest. He was born in Hungary in 1830, and received his early musical education from Reber, the teacher of Joachim and Ysaye. Joachim took part in the revolution, and on account of General Gorgey and Kossuth was compelled to flee from Hungary. In 1850 he

HEALTH RESORTS.

[illegible] of the season is at hand, if we take the days of the season from October 1st to winter months from [illegible] but [illegible] for invalids in other [illegible] we find that [illegible] of the one hundred and eighty two [illegible] on an average [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 6, 1887

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

No. 1 La Veta Mail and Express leaves at 10:45 a m
No. 5 [illegible] leaves at [illegible]
Pueblo, 11 Mountain and Cañon Carriers 12 [illegible] arrives at 2 [illegible] p m
No. 9 Pueblo accommodation arrives 6:05 p m, departs 4:7 p m
No. 11 La Veta, Durango and Silverton Express arrives at [illegible] p m, departs 3:05 p m
No. 13 Durango Express, arrives 11:5 p m, departs 11:30 p m

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 12 La Veta, Durango and Ouray Express arrives 2:55 a m, departs 3:30 a m
No. 2 Denver Express arrives at 3:35 a m, departs 4:05 a m
No. 4 Pueblo Express, arrives 10:20 a m, departs 10:50 a m
No. 6 Express mail arrives 6:45 p m, departs 7:20 p m
No. 8 Accommodation from Cañon City and Pueblo arrives 6:30 p m, departs 6:50 p m

Through tickets for sale to all points East, West, North and South. Baggage checked through to destination. Passengers can select their own seats. Tickets can be had at the company's office, Denver House, Colorado Springs, and at the depot. Trains run by Mountain Time, which is 20 minutes faster than Colorado Springs time. Horton Reclining Chair Cars on all through trains. Elegant Dining Cars on the Royal Gorge route. Pullman Sleeping Cars on the Grand Canon line.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, AGENT.

COLORADO SPRINGS & MANITOU R. R.

Westward		Eastward
Arrive		Depart
10:30 a m	No 1	11:15 a m
11:55 a m	No 30	11:45 a m
2:30 p m	No 2	2:00 p m
4:50 p m	No 4	4:40 p m
7:00 p m	No 12	6:50 p m
6:20 p m	No 8	5:00 p m

DENVER, TEXAS & GULF RAILWAY.

LEAVES	ARRIVES
For Pueblo, 11 30 a m	From Pueblo, 3 15 p m
For Denver, 5 30 p m	From Denver 11 30 a m

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE
(DENVER Extension)

UNION DEPOT EAST PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE

LEAVING FOR DENVER

Santa Fe Express	11 00 A. M.
Santa Fe Express	1 25 A. M.
Colorado Midland Express	4 00 A. M.
Colorado Midland Express	7 00 P. M.

ARRIVING FROM DENVER

Santa Fe Express	5 05 P. M.
Santa Fe Express	12 30 A. M.
Colorado Midland Express	11 00 A. M.
Colorado Midland Express	12 15 A. M.

LEAVING FOR LEADVILLE

Colorado Midland Express	11 15 A. M.
Colorado Midland Express	12 25 A. M.

ARRIVING FROM LEADVILLE

Colorado Midland Express	2 50 A. M.
Colorado Midland Express	2 50 P. M.

LEAVING FOR KANSAS CITY, MO.

Santa Fe Express	5 05 P. M.
Santa Fe Express	12 30 A. M.

ARRIVING FROM KANSAS CITY, MO.

Santa Fe Express	2 55 A. M.
Santa Fe Express	11 00 A. M.
All trains daily.	

Through tickets to all points East via all routes, Atlantic and Pacific Coast, can be had at the company's office, Denver House, Colorado Springs, and at the depot.

C. C. HOYT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Universal Bulletin.

Open daily from 7:30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 12 to 1 p. m. and 4 to 10 p. m.

MAIL	DEPART
Via D. & R. G.	10:00 a. m.
"	3:30 p. m.
"	8:00 p. m.
Via D. T. & G.	11:00 a. m.

GOING NORTH

Via D. & R. G.	3:30 p. m.
Via D. & R. G.	10:00 a. m.
"	3:30 p. m.
"	7:30 p. m.
"	8:00 p. m.

MAIL FROM THE NORTH.

ARRIVE	
Via D. & R. G.	7:00 a. m.
"	10:30 a. m.
"	2:45 p. m.
"	5:00 p. m.
"	7:30 p. m.

MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Colorado City	10:30 a. m. 6:00 a. m.
Manitou	10:30 a. m. 10:00 a. m.
Manitou	6:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m.

GRACE CHURCH FREE READING ROOM

CORNER WEBER ST. AND PLATTE AVE.

Open daily, excepting Sunday, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Free to visitors.

Read Neale & Co's business locals this morning.

The Browns defeated the Blues yesterday by a score of 35 to 5.

Two beautiful meteors passed over the city last evening shortly after seven o'clock.

Messrs E A Smith and H P Bosworth, of Fountain were in the city yesterday.

Mr G W Musser, principal of the Monument public schools, was in the city yesterday.

Rev J S Black will preach to day at the First Presbyterian church both morning and evening.

The Rev N A Chamberlain, D D will preach at the First Methodist church to day both morning and evening.

Preaching morning and evening at the Methodist church south, corner of Cucharas and Weber streets. The public are cordially invited.

Reserved seats for Mr Nast's lecture at the opera house on Wednesday evening will be placed on sale at Bell's drug store to morrow morning.

All members of the W S Jackson Hose Co are especially requested to be present at the special meeting to morrow evening for the election of T. and J.

A large assortment of flat and plated silverware has just been received at Davis' jewelry store. A general line of fall and holiday goods has also been received.

The funeral services of the infant son of Mr and Mrs A L Apgar, who died yesterday will be held at the family residence at No 111 North Tejon street, at half past two o'clock to morrow afternoon.

Mrs Henrietta Hill, box 71, East Las Vegas New Mexico asks information regarding the whereabouts of Andrew Gardner and John Gardner. She is a sister of them and has not heard from them for twenty five years.

To morrow is the last opportunity which voters will have to register. Persons whose names are not on the registry list will not be allowed to vote. Parties furnishing the affidavits of two legal voters as to their qualifications.

Colonel Hank Hall is writing a history of the state of Colorado, and would like to obtain a copy of Fitz-Hugh Ludlow's "Heart of the Continent." A great obligation would be conferred by leaving a copy of this book at this office.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Otto H Mosier, of Manitou, and Miss Mary B Haycock of Manitou Park; Walter Whitmore of Esteyville and Miss Mary F Stewart of Hartsel; and S Bonn of Pueblo and Miss Lucie B Herndon, of Colorado City.

A telegram was received in Rock Island & Pacific headquarters in this city from Topeka to the effect that Jesse Pfeiffer, a brakeman on the Atlantic & Pacific road, had been killed at Jerry Phelps, New Mexico, on Saturday and while there the coroner's jury found it believed that the train hands had murdered him.

Chauncey D. Brown of Cañon City sold Colorado coal to the value of $1,000 in Kansas and New Mexico in 1886. The company's operating sales agent for 1887 and will calculate upon more than doubling in the next few days. Average number of miners employed during the year 1886 was 600.

Fifty dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties that fastened and burned the doors of the sheriff's office on the night of the 3rd inst. Also $20 that any person will have to pay if they are caught in the act. Also $20 that any person will have to pay if they are caught in the act. Also $20 that any person will have to pay if they are caught in the act